

To change Contract Advertisements, notice must be given before Monday noon.

Our friends wishing to have advertisements inserted in the *TIMES*, must hand them in by Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of one dollar and a half per square for the first insertion, and one dollar per square for each subsequent insertion.

Liberal terms made with those who desire to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Marriage notices and Obituaries, not exceeding one square, inserted free.

Henceforth, all Legal Advertisements, of County Interest, whether notices or others, will be published for the benefit of our readers whether they are paid for or not.

SUBSCRIBERS

Will have their papers regularly mailed. Send us new names, build up our paper, and let every household in the County be a supporter of our enterprise.

ADVERTISERS

Will find it specially to their interest to give us their cards. A conspicuous notice will attend each advertisement. To build up the interests of our merchants is the aim of the "Times."

We print to day an article "The Shoddy Ringpublic" which deserves a careful reading. Coming from the source it does, (the organ of Plymouth Church's oracle. Henry Ward Beecher) it is significant of repentance and regret. The abused South was the Conservative influence which reflected brilliancy of integrity, and glory to the national name. Now her estate is to stand aside, and proudly say, we have nothing to do with your infamy.

EXPLANATION.

In our last issue, under the head of Sales-tax, in alluding to the postponement of the Court, these words were used: "But, as the order of the day is, to be ridden over, let him (the farmer) get up patience and reins and ride it over again, and not fail to be here on Wednesday under a penalty, &c."

At the time of writing this we had no personal allusion to the Judge, that was intended to convey the idea that the delay was attributable to his indifference to the rights of the farmers in attendance, and if his Honor so construed it, we beg to correct the impression. Had we known at the time of the bereavement in his family, we should have refrained from any allusion to the opening of court, except to state that providential causes delayed the arrival of the Judge.

COTTON AGAIN.

We have heard the remark offered by men, who, if they do not, should know better that "Cotton should be held for better prices." This implies two things: First, that the staple is not at its legitimate value, and, next that cotton should be withheld from market regardless of the rights of all others than the grower. We agree that the staple is not at its maximum price, and we go further, and say, if the crop of cotton now ready for market belonged to those who grow it, they would be foolish to put it on the market, if they supposed that by holding it, they could realize better prices. But barring all other considerations, real or speculative, the cotton crop is a joint concern.

It is the legitimate and undisputed property of the factor, or merchant who made advances upon it, and the planter who cultivated it. The factor advanced the money to make it; the farmer applied the force and skill. It was a contract on good faith, and is further a limited, and specified contract. On the first part it was binding that there should be advancements made, to enable the farmer to carry on his cropping. On the second part it was agreed that at a given period the value of advancements was to be returned in cotton at the market value, or

in money to the amount of said advancements. No clause provided for contingencies of money panics, breaking of banks, &c. In a word, it was a contract made to benefit both parties concerned, and any evasion of its terms is a violation of an honorable bond. There is no opportunity for the farmer to say, "I will not sell my cotton" until he is the owner of it. Would he crush the merchant and factor while he waits for better prices? We think not. In future, if he would dictate prices, let him be out of debt—own no bolls, merchants, factor nor laborer, then he may hold his crop until it is as valuable as silk. Otherwise he must protect his factor or forfeit his good name for honesty. This train of remarks, we are happy to think, applies only to a few.

AN EFFORT TO STAY THE PANIC.

Northern advices reports that the government invested \$1,500,000 in exchange on London for the Navy, and \$700,000 for the State department. Private bankers have deposited securities in the Bank of England for exchange. The clearing house committee have resolved to issue loan certificates to an unlimited amount. All of which has improved stocks in New York from five to fifteen per cent. President Grant addresses a letter to H. B. Claflin and others, in reply to their call for relief, in which he states that if the banks and moneyed corporations will be liberal in their discounts, that the reserve fund of \$44,000,000 in the Treasury, may be considered as money to meet the demands of the public necessity, as the circumstances may require. This will bring into market about \$10,000,000 in paying interest on coupon bonds held in Europe. The benefit of which will not be felt immediately. The payment of interest on registered bonds held in this Country, will give relief to the extent of \$4,000,000. The banks generally are lenient with all parties whose papers fall due.

COMMUNICATED.

"Quite Satisfactory for our Friend, the Doctor."

MR. EDITOR: In response to the banter in the *TIMES* of the 18th September, Dr. Oliveros "writes to explain" his share in the affairs of the late Town Council. In that explanation so "satisfactory as far as our worthy friend, the Doctor, is concerned," some reflections are cast upon the remaining members of the late Council which I feel called upon to repudiate and denounce.

"Our worthy friend the Doctor" in the first place says that the tax levied in June, 1873, was for the ostensible purpose of aiding the Fire Department, &c. The good Doctor's word "ostensible," is rather ambiguous and very mysterious. What does he mean? If he would intimate that the Town Council or any of its members levied a tax and pretends it was for one purpose, and applied it for other purposes, he makes a charge both malignant and false. The tax referred to was levied for the general purposes of our Town Government. A part of it, one hundred and fifty dollars was paid over to the Elliott Hook and Ladder Company in response to an application from that organization filed with the Council nearly a year previous, and which had been deferred because Council was then engaged in opening the New Street, which enterprise demanded all of the available resources of the Town. (By the way, "our worthy friend the Doctor," was opposed to this enterprise and indeed to most others.)

The rest of that Tax was applied to defraying the various expenses of the Town. Council would also have been able to have purchased one or two Fire Extinguishers if the clerk had left his books in proper order when he went away on his summer tour. So much for that Tax and its application. Then follows a Gap, during which the good Doctor's time is devoted to other Towns. When he returns is terrified to hear that some other improvements have been made in his absence. The fall of water down Market into Amelia Street had been diverted by a drain so as not to flow over and upon the lots on Amelia Street, but to go around these lots down Broughton Street, and a new bridge had been put over the run on the Bull Swamp road which had been removed some years ago, had filled up and backed the water upon adjacent lands, rendering the Town sickly. The good Doctor admits that "two years ago application was made to council to do these very things.

Miss Staley, one of the lot owners on Amelia Street has recently presented to Council a petition for relief from this flow of water by this very mode.

The drain was constructed. How was it done? The good Doctor says he is informed that no vote was taken upon this matter in Council, and that the work was done without lawful authority. This I deny. The matter was referred by Council to the Committee on Streets for action. This I can prove by Capt. Jas. F. Izlar and S. Dibble, Esq. who were present at the meeting of Council when it was so referred. If Aldermen Wilcock and Martin will tax their memory a little they can not say otherwise. The Committee on streets consisted of Messrs. Boliver, Wilcock and myself a majority of the Council. The committee carried out their instructions and gave the drain to Mr. Lucas to be constructed as his skill and experience suggested. The drain and bridge were built, and built by authority of Council, I claim that the matter of drainage is second only to the protection of private property in importance. Both these interests as well as the preservation of the health of Orangenburg have been subserved in the construction of the drain on Amelia Street, and the bridge on the Bull Swamp Road.

The responsibility of these two improvements rests upon the Committee on Streets and I am willing to assume the major share of that responsibility.

The letter of "our worthy friend, the Doctor," is written as he kept the minutes of the late Council, with a view to exonerate himself from the censure of his fellow citizens for any action which might seem unpopular. I certainly exonerate the good Doctor from all blame and responsibility for all improvements in the Town of Orangenburg, during the last administration. He deserves this exoneration at the hands of his fellow-citizens. Thus much I have deemed proper in response to the Doctor's explanation and as due to my fellow-citizens to whom my record is presented with the request that my official acts be scanned with the severest scrutiny.

Nothing extenuate or set down ought in malice. I am very truly, your fellow-citizen.

F. H. W. BRIGGMANN.

[NOTE.—The *TIMES* made no allusion of itself on the 18th of September, except upon the responsibility of a communication handed in with regard to the subject. It is well that both the herd, as the public will be enlightened before becoming censorious.

The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, Fall Term, Oct. 10, 1873.

To the Hon. R. F. GRADHAM:

The Grand Jury of the County respectfully present; that

1. They find all the Public Buildings in good repair, and have no recommendation to make on this subject except that the pickets on the Court House fence should be secured by straps.

2. That all the County Offices to which they get access are well kept. The Treasurer's Office was locked up, and he and his Clerk both out of town, but they find from the Offices of the County Commissioners and the School Commissioner, that he has neglected to make the monthly returns required by the 12th Sec. chap. 13 of the Revised Statutes, and the 6th Sec. of the Act concerning School Funds. Many complaints were also made about his failing to pay School Orders, because not in funds. They investigated one case to see if it was not mere clamor, and found that the Treasurer in the single return made to the School Commissioner, admits having, for the Township of Branchville \$530. On this the School Commissioner says he has counter-signed orders for only \$439.83, and he identified as one of the orders included in the \$439.83 one produced by Mr. E. T. Smoak, who held it for collection, and says it was presented and dishonored on the plea of no funds.

The Jury had their attention drawn to the fact that the County Commissioners had disallowed the charges of Trial Justices for more than one recognizance in each case, and the County Commissioners desired an expression from the Jury of their view. The Jury referred the matter to the Special Solicitor, who had been ordered by the Judge to assist them. He advised them that there was no law to restrict the charge to one recognizance in each case, but in their opinion there should be one, and they desire to see some restriction enacted.

4. They lastly present that the Trial Justices throughout this County are

very remiss in neglecting to enforce what is commonly called the Tupper Law, as they are required to do by the 16th Section of the 80th chapter of the Revised Statutes.

WM. C. MOSS, Foreman.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 15th September, E. VALENTINE FAIR, son of late S. G. Fair, at the early age of 14 years and 6 mos.

When affliction with rude grasp rends a tender tie, the heart bowing beneath the sore bereavement is callous even to sympathy. The vacant place of the loved one is vainly filled with longings for "one more look" upon the face forever removed, and Hope pointing to a place of reunion hereafter, in a pure realm, where all is light, is robbed of its faithful ministrations, in the constant yearning for "one more look" if even into the deep, dark grave. The subject of this notice occupied in life, the place where gushing youth, still innocent in soul, held on to the halcyon joys of childhood, and yet whose breast stirred with the aims that are a kin to a mind seeking the estate of man. Unwarned and defenceless against a foe that spares neither age nor condition, he left the home, now desolate and sad, for a home eternal, and like a star, "he shone awhile then burned, and dazzling eyes, was lost, while yet they looked.

AMITEE.

WANTED.

8 OR 10 White Laborers to work at Shingle Factory, near Rowe's Pump. For particulars apply to

M. A. BLAND, Rowe's Pump, S. C.

S. R. MELLICHAMP, SURVEYOR, ORANGEBURG, S. C.

WILL Survey in the town every afternoon, and anywhere in the County on Saturdays. To all points that cannot be reached by Railroad, the parties employing must furnish conveyance.

Oct. 16, 1873 35 if

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM Boiling Spring Camp Ground, on Saturday night, 11th of October, a small Bay Mare. Think her left hind foot is white. Dish face and high spirited. Any one taking her up will be liberally rewarded.

H. N. HUTTO, Graham's S. C.

Oct. 16, 1873 35 2t

NOTICE

OFFICE CLERK CO. COMRS, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, ORANGEBURG, S. C. September 9, 1873. OFFICIAL STATEMENT UNDER SECT. 26, A. A. 1863.

I, Compensation Audited to Members of present Board:

E. T. R. Smoak, March 24, 1873, 22 days attendance on meetings.....	66 00
576 miles.....	26 80
7 days superintendence Roads and Bridges.....	21 00
284 miles.....	14 21
John Robinson, Jan'y 28, 1873, 16 days attendance on meetings.....	48 00
280 miles.....	14 00
3 days superintendence Roads and Bridges.....	9 00
104 miles.....	5 20
John Robinson, March 10, 1873, 4 days attendance on meetings.....	12 00
112 miles.....	5 60
2 days superintendence roads and bridges.....	6 00
40 miles.....	2 00
John Robinson, May 19, 1873, 5 days attendance on meetings.....	15 00
140 miles.....	7 00
8 days superintendence roads and bridges.....	24 00
212 miles.....	10 60
John Robinson, July 7, 1873, 3 days attendance on meetings.....	9 00
84 miles.....	4 20
3 days superintendence roads and bridges.....	9 00
60 miles.....	3 80
Alexander Brown, Jan'y 28, 1873, 16 days attendance on meetings.....	48 00
500 miles.....	25 00
4 days superintendence roads and bridges.....	12 00
120 miles.....	6 00
Alexander Brown June 2, 1873, 5 days attendance on meetings.....	15 00
250 miles.....	12 50
6 days superintendence roads and bridges.....	18 00
126 miles.....	6 30
II. Days and mileage of Sessions of Board to date:	
Number of days Board has been in Session, 36.	
E. T. R. Smoak, number of miles travelled for meetings, 116.	
John Robinson, number of miles travelled for meetings, 868.	
Alexander Brown, number of miles travelled for meetings, 1550.	
III. Accounts audited, but not verified, none.	
Certified by me, this 9 September 1873.	
GEO. BOLIVER, Clerk Aboard County Commissioners.	
sept 27 1	

Estate Sale.

In accordance with the order of Hon. Augustus B. Knowlton Probate Judge, I will sell at public outcry for cash at Orangenburg Court House on Saturday the 1st, November next, three Bales of Cotton of the Estate of Joel Knotts.

JOHN D. KNOTTS, Executor.

Oct 11 1873 3t

NOTICE

ALL Persons wishing to take part in the Tournament and Rifle match, to be held at the Annual Fair of the Orangenburg, A. & M. Association in October, will please hand in their names for the Tournament to Mr. J. Geo. Vose, and those for the Rifle Match to Mr. Wm. V. Ihur.

Number of Knights will be limited to thirty, and Riflemen to one hundred. Entrance fee for the Tournament \$2.50. Entrance fee for the Riflemen \$1.00. The money collected from Knights and Riflemen will be awarded as money prizes in addition to those offered by the Association.

T. A. JEFFORDS, Superintendent.

PERSONS wishing to enter stock of any kind, will aid the Directors in making their arrangements, if they will give notice to the Treasurer, or apply on the grounds, and select their pens or stables the week before the Fair. Some one will be on the ground that week, to attend to the selection of Pens or Stables.

ADMISSION 50cts, Children under twelve half price.

GRAND TOURNAMENT, 2d DAY.

Rifle-Match 3d Day

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES 4TH DAY, COMMENCING 12 M.

FULL BRASS BAND AND OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENTS EACH DAY.

For particulars apply to

DIRECTORS:

W. F. BARTON, President.

F. H. W. BRIGGMANN.

L. R. BECKWITH.

SAMUEL DIBBLE.

PAUL S. FELDER.

J. L. MOORER.

J. G. WANNAMAKER.

The State of South Carolina.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

By AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON, Esq., Judge of Probate in said County.

WHEREAS, Keziah A. Rush hath applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of Benjamin Rush, late of Orangenburg County, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the Kindred and Creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate for the said County, to be holden at Orangenburg on the 18th day of October, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of my Court, this 30th day of September Anno Domini 1873.

[L.S.] AUG. B. KNOWLTON, Judge of Probate O. C.

oct 4 2t

DANCING SCHOOL.

MONS. BERGER informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Orangenburg, that having obtained a sufficient number of pupils, he will open a Dancing School on the 16th inst. Monday, 16. It is well known as the only professional teacher in this State; his headquarters being in Charleston, and he can give the best references here and all over the State. He teaches dancing in all its various branches, without any exceptions. Persons wishing to join the class are requested to do so at the first Lesson. For particulars apply the 14th inst. at McCreary's Hotel.

Oct. 9, 1873 3t 2t

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ORANGEBURG, C. H., S. C. September 22d 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office on or before the 27th day of October 1873, for repairing Jones' Bridge over North Edisto River. Also for the repairing of Rowe's Bridge over North Edisto River. The repairs to be complete, and no decayed Timber or Lumber to be used. For particulars apply at this Office.

By order of the Board, GEORGE BOLIVER, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners. Sep. 27 1873 4t

A QUESTION AND ANSWER.

WHY IS IT THAT THE WORKING class of this community buy their Groceries from

S. Albergotti's Store

Corner Russell Street and Rail Road Avenue.

ANSWER:

BECAUSE they have found out that his goods are CHEAP and FRESH, which enables them to get as much for ONE DOLLAR, as they get for two at other stores.

Call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DE. Goods delivered, free of charge. Jan. 1, 1873 11 1y

TURNIP SEED!

FROM THE CELEBRATED FIRM OF Landreth & Co.,

Of the following descriptions, FLAT DUTCH, RED TOP, AMBER GLOBE, LARGE GLOBE, POMERANIAN GLOBE, YEL, LOW RUTA BAGA, &c., &c., &c.

to be had from

E. EZEKIEL

SIGN OF THE

BIG WATCH.

Members of the Agricultural Society will be supplied with Ruta Baga Seed as usual.

Watches and Jewelry repaired. March 13, 1873 4

This entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1873, by L. H. Hall & Co., owners of the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington.

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR the celebrated Prize-Medal Taylor Gin, of which he has sold 25 in this county. Also the Neblett & Goodrich Gins, highly recommended by Col. D. W. Aiken and others.

On hand, One 50 Saw, and One 45 Saw TAYLOR GIN.

and One 42 Saw, NEBLETT & GOODRICH GIN.

RUBBER BELTING furnished at Agents' prices.

July 10, 1873 J. A. HAMILTON, 21

BRICKS!!

BRICKS!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY

informs the public that he is now prepared to

furnish BRICKS in any quantity. All orders will meet prompt attention.

J. C. EDWARDS, may 1 73 1y

L. E. CONNOR & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 693, KING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C. (P. O. Box 206.)

WE MOST RESPECTFULLY INVITE the attention of our friends and the public generally, to our assorted stock of Groceries; which cannot be surpassed, neither in quality or price. Our prices are low. Merchants and Farmers will do well to call and examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere. We guarantee satisfaction.

Having given special attention for the past two years to the sale of cotton, we are prepared to sell at the highest market prices. Consignments solicited. We will also receive for sale or shipment, all kinds of domestic produce. Being truly thankful for past favors, we earnestly solicit a continuance of same. P. S.—All business entrusted to our care shall meet personal and prompt attention. Sept. 18, 1873 31 2m